Johnson (CT)
Johnson (WI)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kim
Kind (WI)
Kingston
Kleczka
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Lantos
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
Livingston
LoBiondo
Lowey
Lucas
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manton
Manzullo
Markey
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McDade
McGovern
McHale
McHugh
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKeon
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Metcalf
Mica
Millender-
  McDonald
Miller (CA)
Miller (FL)
Minge

Moakley
Mollohan
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Neal
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Obey
Ortiz
Oxley
Pallone
Pappas
Parker
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Paxon
Pease
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Price (NC)
Radanovich
Ramstad
Rangel
Redmond
Regula
Reyes
Riggs
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Royce
Rush
Ryun
Salmon
Sanchez
Sandlin
Sanford
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer, Dan
Schaffer, Bob
Schumer
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg

Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (OR)
Smith (TX)
Smith, Adam
Smith, Linda
Snowbarger
Snyder
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stabenow
Stearns
Stenholm
Stokes
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Talent
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tierney
Torres
Towns
Traficant
Turner
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
Weygand
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wise
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—36

Bonior
Clyburn
Conyers
DeFazio
Delahunt
Farr
Fazio
Filner
Furse
Hilliard
Hinchey
Jackson-Lee
  (TX)

Kennedy (RI)
Lee
Lewis (GA)
Lofgren
McDermott
McKinney
Mink
Nadler
Oberstar
Olver
Owens
Payne
Pelosi

Rahall
Roybal-Allard
Sabo
Sanders
Scott
Slaughter
Stark
Waters
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates

NOT VOTING—22

Callahan
Crane
Deal
Dicks
Fawell
Fossella
Fowler
Goss

Harman
Hulshof
Inglis
Kennelly
King (NY)
Martinez
McCrery
McInnis

Packard
Poshard
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Rothman
Thompson

□ 1723

Messrs. YATES, OWENS, OLVER and OBERSTAR changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. HILL and Ms. KILPATRICK changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EVERETT). Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees: Messrs. GOODLING, CASTLE, SOUDER, HYDE, MCCOLLUM, HUTCHINSON, MARTINEZ, SCOTT, CONYERS and Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas.

There was no objection.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FOSELLA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 474, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3789, CLASS ACTION JURISDICTION ACT OF 1998

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 105–758) on the resolution (H. Res. 560) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3789) to amend title 28, United States Code, to enlarge Federal Court jurisdiction over purported class actions, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

EXTENDING DATE BY WHICH AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM MUST BE DEVELOPED

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4658) to extend the date by which an automated entry-exit control system must be developed, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 4658

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF DATE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM.

Section 110 of division C of Public Law 104–208 is amended by striking "2 years after the date of enactment of this Act" and inserting "October 15, 1998".

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced H.R. 4658, which briefly extends the deadline for implementing Section 110(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996.

Section 110(a) of the 1996 Act required that the Attorney General establish an automated entry-exit control system for all aliens at all ports of entry—land, air and sea—"no later than two years after the date of enactment" of the 1996 Act. Since the 1996 Act was enacted on September 30, 1996, the two year deadline for implementation is now.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service has indicated that it needs more time to implement a control system at the land and sea ports.

As a result, the House of Representatives passed the Solomon bill, H.R. 2920, by a vote of 325 to 90 on November 10, 1997. This bill extends the deadline for implementing Section 110 on land borders to October 1, 1999, and requires that the system "not significantly disrupt trade, tourism, or other legitimate cross-border traffic at land border points of entry."

The Senate passed a different version of H.R. 2920. The Senate version does not require the implementation of Section 110 at the land and sea ports. Rather, it merely requires that the Attorney General conduct a 2 year study on the feasibility and cost of developing and implementing an automated entry-exit control system at land and seaports. The report only requires that the INS estimate how long it will take to implement Section 110 but does not require implementation.

The Senate also inserted a provision into the Commerce, Justice, State (CJS) appropriations bill that would repeal Section 110.

We know that the deadline for implementation is upon us. However, due to other issues that have arisen in recent weeks, the House and Senate have not yet reached an agreement on how to amend Section 110.

This bill prohibits the Attorney General from implementing Section 110(a) before October 15, 1998. This brief two-week extension will allow the House and the Senate enough time to come up with a compromise on this issue.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

YEAR 2000 INFORMATION AND READINESS DISCLOSURE ACT

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 2392) to encourage to disclosure and exchange of information about computer processing problems, solutions, test practices and test results, and related matters in connection with the transition to the year 2000, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 2392

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Year 2000 Information and Readiness Disclosure Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following: